

WILL FIGHT IN ALL SECTIONS.

Democrats to Make a Vigorous Campaign in Eastern States.

Several National Committeemen Favor Keeping Headquarters in New York.

Chairman Jones, However, Wants to Direct the Contest from Chicago.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS ALARMED.

They Fear Bryan Will Show Great Strength in His Native State, and Are Planning to Open the Campaign at an Early Day.

Chicago, July 13.—Members of the Democratic National Committee are unanimous in favor of establishing sub-headquarters of the committee at Chicago. Many of them wish the main headquarters removed from New York and brought here. The members of the committee still remaining in the city discussed this proposition at an informal meeting held this morning in the headquarters at the Palmer House. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, later left for Washington. Before leaving he said:

"There will be another meeting of the National Committee some time during the next three weeks, at which the subject of changing the headquarters will be more fully considered. It is safe to say that, in all probability, the campaign of 1896 will be directed from headquarters located at Chicago. I am in favor of the change from New York for many reasons. In the first place, Chicago is more in the center of the voting population of the country. It has greater railroad facilities and means of communication, and is the best point from which to direct the fight in all parts of the country."

Near the Candidate's Home.

"We would be nearer Mr. Bryan and he would keep in closer touch with the organization and its plans. In fact, Chicago has all the facilities which are claimed by New York and a number of others in addition."

"We are going to make a campaign which will be national in its scope, and while there has been much talk about our strength lying in the South and West, it will soon develop that the East will come to our support. I confidently expect that Tammany and Hill will fall into line and work as hard for the success of the ticket, as they worked against it during the convention. Illinois and Indiana will be found on the right side and the Middle West is going to be the scene of our greatest victory. This is another good reason why the headquarters should be located here."

Several members of the committee believe that it would not be wise to abandon the Eastern headquarters.

Opposed to a Removal.

"It would look as if it were a sectional fight," said a member of the committee at the conference this morning. "I believe in holding on to the Eastern headquarters and pushing the war into Africa. We have no intention to abandon New York, Maine, Massachusetts and the rest of the New England States. The party organizations there were able to misinterpret and misrepresent the true will of the people and send good delegates to Chicago, but among the people we are still strong, and I am in favor of staying in New York."

John J. McElhatton, committeeman from Montana, said: "There is little doubt that branch headquarters will be located at Chicago. Most of the members of the committee favor that. Possibly the headquarters will be removed from New York also. That will be decided probably by Senator Jones, who is chairman of the committee."

Theodore Nelson, secretary of the Democratic State Committee, said to-day he did not think the headquarters at New York would be abandoned.

Secretary of the Committee.

C. A. Walsh, of Iowa, who so ably handled the campaign of Horace Boies in the National Convention just closed, was this morning selected secretary of the National Democratic Committee, and the understanding is that his appointment will be confirmed and made permanent when the committee meets again. Mr. Walsh's appointment was somewhat of a surprise to him, as he had not been an active candidate for the position. He was selected Saturday evening and was notified that he could have the position if he wanted it.

Mr. Walsh this morning met Senator Jones, the new chairman of the National Committee, and told him he would accept. The two repaired to the office of Mr. Sheerin, of Indiana, the outgoing secretary, who turned the books, documents and papers of the committee to his successor.

"There is nobody whom I would rather see succeed me," said ex-Secretary Sheerin, after the transfer had been made. "Mr. Walsh is a man for whom I have the highest respect. He is a shrewd politician and a man who has been remarkable all his life for his loyalty to a friend. Though his management of Mr. Boies's affairs did not wind up successfully, yet it was as good as any man could have done under the circumstances."

It appears that W. J. Bryan has a double in Chicago. Charles Ladd, who was a member of the Illinois delegation to the National Convention, has been busy ever since last Friday receiving congratulations from strangers.

"Ah, Mr. Bryan. So glad to see you," cried a man from Iowa, as he rushed up to Ladd in the rotunda of the Palmer House last evening. Mr. Ladd smiled and replied: "I worked for you from the drop of the hat," continued the delegate, and, by the way, he continued confidentially, "don't forget about that post office down my way."

"You'll get it. I'll remember you," replied Ladd, earnestly. "That post office is yours as sure as my name is William J. Bryan."

Campaign to Begin Early.



CHRISTINE AUMOND, WHO DIED FROM POISON.

She was employed as maid and companion by Mme. Caretti, a singer, on last Friday. She was left in charge of the apartments at the Hotel Lincoln. The maid was found there in an unconscious condition on Sunday afternoon. She died an hour after her removal to Roosevelt Hospital. An autopsy revealed the fact that her death had been due to the effects of poison. Letters were found in her possession indicating that she had been employed as maid in the families of President Cleveland and Secretary Lamont.

CHRISTINE AUMOND DIED FROM POISON.

Coroner's Autopsy Reveals Distinct Traces of Some Deadly Drug.

The Woman Was Found Lying Unconscious in Her Room at the Hotel Lincoln on Sunday.

BELIEVED TO BE A CASE OF SUICIDE.

She Had Letters Indicating That She Had Been Employed as Maid in the Families of President Cleveland and Secretary Lamont.

An autopsy on the body of Christine Aumond, the French maid who was found unconscious in the Hotel Lincoln on Sunday and died shortly afterward, revealed that death was caused by poisoning. The autopsy was conducted by Dr. Otto H. Schultze at Roosevelt Hospital last night. The dead woman was employed on Friday by Mme. Caretti as maid and companion. She applied for the place on Wednesday in response to an advertisement. She showed testimonials certifying that she had been employed as maid in the families of President Cleveland, Secretary Daniel S. Lamont and Dr. Joseph D. Bryant.

Mme. Caretti, who is an opera singer, left for this country on Saturday morning. Instructions to the girl to pack her clothing and be ready to start for Chicago to-day. Sunday afternoon the girl was found unconscious in her room in the hotel, and Dr. Porter, who was summoned, ordered her immediate removal to Roosevelt Hospital. She died at 10 o'clock on Sunday.

It was learned yesterday that a month ago the woman was employed as attendant at the Broadway branch of a dental company. She subsequently became the manager of the company's Twenty-third street branch. A few weeks after the transfer a change came over her. She began to act in a strange manner and was incoherent in her speech. This was so marked as to give rise to a suspicion that she was addicted to the use of morphine, and the woman was discharged.

Mrs. Hirschman, with whom she boarded at No. 138 East Twenty-ninth street, said she had been an inmate of her house at regular intervals for five years. She had acted strangely at times, she said. Mrs. Hirschman said she believed that the woman came from Toronto, Canada, where she had relatives.

A middle-aged woman, who declined to give her name, called at the hospital yesterday afternoon and requested to see the body. She said she had known the dead woman for some years, and that she was one of three sisters who were born in Ottawa, Canada. One of the sisters married a well-known physician of Toronto, and resides in the latter city.

Coroner Hoebner made a careful investigation yesterday and said he could find no motive for suicide.

The stomach is acutely congested," Dr. Schultze said, after an examination in the night "and has a gastric effect, undoubtedly caused by introduction of an irritant. What the irritant is, of course, nothing but an analysis will reveal."

The dead woman was about thirty-five years of age, rather heavily built, with black hair and hazel eyes. The police yesterday communicated with the Toronto and Ottawa authorities with a view to learning something concerning her relatives.

Why the woman should commit suicide, providing she did so, will probably never be known, and there are no indications that she had taken poison by accident.

Mme. Caretti returned to town last evening. She was much exercised over the tragic death of her maid. She said the dead woman was highly accomplished and she could not believe she had committed suicide.

SISTER ALSO A SUICIDE.

Young Girl in Pittsburgh Takes Carbolic Acid Because Her Brother Had Hanged Himself.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 13.—Last Thursday Harry Shulte, fifteen years old, hanged himself because he had been ordered to chop wood. To-day his eighteen-year-old sister, Lena, took a dose of carbolic acid, with suicidal intent, and is expected to die during the night. She was employed as a domestic in the home of Harry B. Shindler, teller in the Lincoln National Bank.

Brother and sister thought much of each other, and Lena went to see Harry every week. Their parents being dead, the girl took a motherly interest in her younger brother. The latter's tragic death was a severe shock to her, and after the funeral, at which she had violent fits of weeping, she brooded constantly. Last night she was unable to sleep, and tossed on her bed. This morning she was found sitting in a chair by another domestic. She said: "I have taken poison and am going to die. I could not live without Harry."

An empty vial that had contained carbolic acid stood on a table. The family was aroused and physicians were called. The girl was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital, but her case was pronounced hopeless.

OFFERS OF MARRIAGE GALORE.

Girl's Name Was Forged to a Matrimonial Advertisement.

Middletown, N. Y., July 13.—Harry Davis, a young man residing on a farm near this city, is in jail to-night, charged with having forged the name of May Osborn to an advertisement which appeared in the Chicago World June 20, as follows: "A well-to-do farmer's daughter of eighteen would like to correspond with some nice young man not over twenty-five. Miss May Osborn, Johnson, N. Y."

May Osborn is just eighteen, pretty and popular. Suddenly letters proposing marriage began to come in from all parts of the world. She could not understand it. He became very indignant, but failed to ascertain why these letters came.

Soon there arrived a letter postmarked Johnson, N. Y., the home of Miss Osborn. It disclosed the advertisement and abused Miss Osborn for advertising in such a manner, and her father at length understood why so many letters had been received by his daughter and also believed that he recognized the handwriting in this anonymous letter. He wrote to the Chicago World, and that paper sent to Harry Davis the letter, which requested the publication of the advertisement and was signed "Miss May Osborn."

A comparison of the letters showed that the handwriting in them was identical. The family had before been annoyed by anonymous letters, and they began to wonder who had landed Harry Davis in jail. Davis was arraigned before Justice Wyler this morning, and pleaded not guilty. He was set on \$300 bonds for his appearance Thursday.

LAURIER'S CABINET NAMED.

Canada's New Premier Deals Out the Government Portfolios.

Ottawa, Ont., July 13.—Wilfred Laurier, the new Liberal Premier, has completed his Cabinet, with the exception of the Department of the Interior. The following is the official list of the Cabinet Ministers, with their portfolios:

President of the Privy Council, Wilfred Laurier; Trade and Commerce, Sir Richard Cartwright; Minister of Justice, Sir Oliver Mowatt; Minister of Finance, W. S. Fielding; Minister of Militia, D. R. Borden; Minister of Marine and Fisheries, L. H. Davies; Minister of Public Works, J. Ives; Minister of Railways and Canals, G. H. Blair; Minister of Agriculture, Sydney Fisher; Postmaster-General, William Peterson; Minister of Inland Revenue, Sir Howard Johnson; Minister of Education, Sir John A. Macdonald; Solicitor-General, Charles Fitzpatrick.

The Dominion Parliament will meet August 18.

Train Robber Ely Is Caught.

Ottawa, Iowa, July 13.—Word has been received here of the capture of Ed Ely, at Lawson, Mo. With Frank Bateman he held up passenger train No. 4 in the suburbs of this city at 6 o'clock in the evening of February 21, 1895, bound and gagged the express messenger and brakeman, looted the safe of \$5,000, and escaped as the train stopped at the crossing in the west end of this city.

Bateman was caught shortly afterward at Moberly, Mo., and sent to the penitentiary for five years. Ely was followed by the Pinkertons to Mexico, but always managed to elude the officers. It is said the robbers secured a money package of \$50,000 in addition to the \$5,000 which the express company admitted they took.

The wheel of the times, that Liberty Bicycles—Advt.

OIL LIGHTER BLOWS UP OFF JERSEY CITY.

One Man Killed and Another Probably Fatally Injured by the Flames.

Many Vessels Endangered by the Boat as It Drifts About the Harbor.

Towed to a Place of Safety While Tugs Fight the Furious Fire.

BAY COVERED WITH BLAZING OIL.

Two Tanks Were Being Filled at the Standard Company's Docks, at Cavan Point, When They Caught Fire.

An explosion that caused the death of one man and probably fatal injury of another occurred yesterday afternoon aboard lighter No. 10 of the Standard Oil Company, lying at the company's docks, at Cavan Point, in the Greenville section of Jersey City.

The lighter was being loaded with astral oil, and was to be taken to the Hunter's Point (L. I.) works of the company.

Captain Frederick Henry, of No. 201 Floyd street, Brooklyn, and Mate Alex McElhatton, of No. 76 Freeman street, Greenpoint, L. I., were at work on the deck watching the feed pipes that led to the two tanks in the hold. Each tank had a capacity of two hundred barrels, one being in the forward part, the other in the stern of the lighter. Foreman William Dryden was in charge of the men on the dock.

As the gauges showed that both tanks were nearly filled it was proposed that every one have a drink. Captain Henry and Mate McElhatton were about to climb ashore, when there was a flash of flame and a terrific explosion. The forward portion of the deck was blown high in the air and the lighter was enveloped in flames. The shock threw Captain Henry, enwrapped in flames, against the dock. He was pulled to a place of safety by Foreman Dryden. His face and entire head were horribly burned, as were his hands, arms and body. The shock and the fact that he inhaled the smoke and flame made his condition critical. After being attended by Dr. Lamson, the company's surgeon, Captain Henry was taken to his home.

Mate McElhatton was thrown overboard by the explosion. He was apparently stunned, for as his body floated past the end of the dock Daniel Stiles, one of the aboars, threw him a rope, but he was unable to grasp it, and a few seconds afterward sank. The body was recovered shortly after 5 o'clock and taken to the Morgue in Jersey City. It was badly burned. McElhatton was fifty-five years old, and unmarried.

The fire on the barge gained rapid headway, the burning oil floating upon the surface of the bay. As the docks and adjoining barges and other vessels were threatened, the company's tug Stella steamed alongside of the burning lighter, and attaching grappling irons, towed the lighter out into the bay about half a mile. Then heavy streams of water were thrown upon the fire. As the water rushed into the lighter, the blazing oil rose to the deck and then ran overboard. The Stella, which has an iron hull, stayed alongside, however, the crew entering the water to draw out the fire. The blazing oil lit up the bay for miles around. A number of vessels lying at anchor were towed to safety shortly before 5 p. m., as the blazing oil threatened them with destruction.

Before 7 p. m. the lighter, on which the fire still burned fiercely, began

to settle, bow down. As the Stella was backed away there was another explosion that shattered the remaining portion of the decks and made a big hole in the lighter's side. A few minutes afterward the lighter sank.

The lighter was valued at \$18,000, and the oil with which it was loaded at \$2,500. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by the overheating of the feed pipes.

FIRE ON BY SPANIARDS.

Three Friends Had an Exciting Experience Landing Her Last Expedition in Cuba.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 13.—The steamer Three Friends returned to port to-day, having landed 100 men and arms and ammunition on Cuban soil. This was the fifth voyage the vessel has made to Cuba. The lumber was several times chased and fired on by Spanish cruisers, but escaped because of superior speed. Captain Broward said to-day:

"We landed almost under the guns of Morro Castle, but only after several races with Spanish warships. Near Sombbrero Point we met a Spanish cruiser. The cruiser was finally distanced, and then we were chased four days by a Spanish merchantman with mounted guns. The merchantman fired at us repeatedly, but we escaped. Finally we approached Cape San Antonio, Pinar del Rio Province. There we met another Spanish cruiser and had to run away under fire."

"We managed to get away, however, and the next night landed just east of Havana. We passed during the afternoon within range of the big guns of Morro Castle."

"I am sure the sentinels saw us, but the Three Friends had a new name. She was 'The Ox.' The words were painted in big black letters, and if the sentinels saw it their suspicion was averted. That night, with the lights of Morro shining on us, we landed. Then we returned to Florida waters, only to be captured by the cutter Winona. Released, we left Key West and were chased and fired on by the Infanta Isabella, but again we escaped, and here we are."

FOILED A LAWYER'S SCHEME.

Russell Sage Learned of It in Time to Stop His Check.

Newburg, N. Y., July 13.—Judge Dickey to-day handed down an opinion in the suit brought by Mrs. Tevis against Frank P. Demarest, an attorney of Rockland County, in which he directs that the lawyer pay plaintiff \$1,050 and all costs of action, at the same time giving Demarest a scolding for his alleged questionable procedure.

Mrs. Tevis held a mortgage for \$2,200 against a Rockland County farm. The first mortgage was being foreclosed, and Mrs. Tevis, afraid of losing all, visited Demarest to have him get her \$500 for her mortgage. She says she thought she was transferring title to Russell Sage, instead of which Demarest had the papers prepared making his wife the recipient, paying \$500 and receiving a fee of \$50.

At the suit Demarest dickered with Sage, and in order to keep Demarest from running up the figures Sage gave him \$1,500 for the mortgage. Sage learned of the scheme and stopped payment on the check, while Mrs. Tevis instituted the proceedings that have ended to-day in her favor.

DON'T CARE FOR THEIR FEES.

Thirty Thousand Dollars Waiting for Jurors of Years Ago.

Over \$30,000 is in the Importers' and Traders' Bank on deposit for men who will not bother to collect the fees they have earned for service on juries in General Sessions. In the usual course of business in the office of Clerk Clerk Carroll checks are made for jurors who have served and turned over when called for. Three thousand of these checks are at present in the boxes and many will never be called for.

Attention was called to this state of affairs yesterday when Carl Hauser, editor of the German Herald, who was searching for other facts, discovered that the city was indebted to him in the sum of \$4. A check for that amount dated February, 1891, was turned over to him. Other checks are dated

HERO RISKS LIFE TWICE.

Henry A. Jackson, of New York, Takes Prominent Part in a Brave Rescue at Cape May.

Cape May, N. J., July 13.—One of the most thrilling rescues from drowning that has taken place here this summer occurred to-day just after the close of the bathing hour. It was about 12:30, when the life guards had come ashore with their boats and only a few bathers were still sporting in the water.

Henry A. Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Hamilton, all of New York, were among the belated bathers. Jackson had gone well out when he heard cries for help from a young woman who afterward proved to be a Miss Packard, who is stopping with cottage friends. With her was a Mr. Crawford, of Philadelphia.

As soon as Jackson heard the second cry he located the young woman and called for help. Mr. Hamilton, who was just entering the surf, ran to the lifeboats, summoned the captain and a crew of volunteers, who rowed out to the frightened girl. Jackson had in the meantime reached the girl, and buoyed her up until the lifeboat reached them. The crew pulled the girl into the boat, and Jackson got in also, and young Crawford was pulled in behind them.

The life boat was found to be overloaded and it was necessary for some one to get out and swim ashore or else the whole party would be lost. Jackson, who by this time had regained some strength, dove overboard and started to swim ashore. A strong undertow was running, and he could not make headway against it, and it looked for a moment as though he would be lost, but a line was thrown from the boat and Jackson managed to catch it. By hard pulling the shore was reached, but in the volunteer crew all were about exhausted. Jackson is the hero of the beach.

GAROTTED IN A CHURCH.

Mrs. Stultz Supposed the Man Was a Worshiper Until He Choked Her and Grabbed Her Purse.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 13.—While performing her daily devotions in the chapel of St. Nicholas's Roman Catholic Church this morning, Mrs. Theresa Stultz, of No. 2317 North Second street, Philadelphia, was attacked and robbed by Charles McGurk, a sneaky thief, who, it is supposed, gay plaintiff \$1,050 and all costs of action, at the same time giving Demarest a scolding for his alleged questionable procedure.

Mrs. Stultz was the only person in the chapel, with the exception of the thief, to whom she paid no attention, supposing him to be a worshiper like herself, until he slipped up behind her and, clutching her throat, threatened to strangle her unless she gave up her money. The woman, nearly paralyzed with fright, released her hold on her purse, but a moment later, gaining her composure, turned to pursue the thief, who had left the church.

Robert Manligue, an Ocean avenue out-riager, heard her cry of "Stop thief!" and ran up Pacific avenue after McGurk. As the crowd of pursuers grew larger the chase became so warm that the thief, who was away the purse, thinking to gain time. The chase failed, and McGurk was nearly waded when caught at the foot of South Carolina avenue.

When arraigned before Recorder Ingersoll he admitted stealing the purse, but claimed that he was intoxicated and did not know what he was doing. He was held for trial.

Criminal Convention Planned.

Columbus, O., July 13.—One of the most remarkable conventions that ever assembled will be called to order behind the walls of the Ohio Penitentiary Wednesday night. The meeting is to discuss the Habitual Criminal and devise some way to raise funds and test its constitutionality. Committees will be appointed to prepare the necessary papers, and speeches will be made by several lawyers who are serving life sentences in the penitentiary. About one hundred are expected to be present. The convicts have selected one of their number for chairman. A resolution will be on presentation of certificates that the prisoner is an habitual criminal.

CANADIAN YACHT GETS FIRST BLOOD.

Glencairn Administers a Bad Beating to El Heirie in the First Race.

Light Breeze at First, but a Heavy Squall Strikes the Little Fellows Later On.

Gay Scene on the Sound as the International Half-Raters Begin Their Initial Contest.

CUP CHALLENGER SUPERBLY SAILED.

American Boat Goes Out Hunting for Wind and there is None There—A Play for Luck Which Fails—Rival Yachtsmen Break-fast Together at the Club House

Amid a salvo of hoarse screeches from the steam yachts, shriller screams from the naphtha launches and the cries of "Well sailed!" from the spectators, the little Canadian yacht Glencairn, having weathered a heavy squall in excellent style, crossed the finish line a winner of the first of the series of international races for the Seawanhawke Corinthian trophy for small yachts.

El Heirie, the representative American half-rater, made but a sorry showing against her fleet antagonist, and was simply a white spot in the purple haze far out toward the Connecticut shore. The committee steamer had a drowsy loaf of three-quarters of an hour, while waiting for her to beat in against a strong head sea and a wind that was rapidly dying away to a dead calm. The Canadian boat won by 47m 15s.

The early morning gale every promise of an ideal day. A gentle breeze from the southward ruffled the broad bosom of the Sound, and the canvas sails of the little fleet of yachts were bellying out in right royal fashion. The rival skippers and crews breakfasted together on the corner of the broad veranda of the club house on Centre Island, and chatted merrily to the time whistled by the wind which snapped the gay bunting on the flagpole on the wharf.

Arriving at the starting line, the committee decided on the windward and leeward courses, and the launch of Glencairn, in charge of Steve Seaman, was dispatched to log the course, meanwhile notifying the skippers that the launch of Glencairn would be east by north, and the distance three miles, to be sailed twice over, making a total of two nautical miles. The launch of Glencairn, which was sounded at 12:55, the locketing for position began. El Heirie had her spinnaker hoisted up to the masthead on the mainmast, and set it about a minute before the starting signal was given and bore down toward the mark, with her boom broad of the start board and everything drawing beautifully.

Glencairn crosses first. She slipped across near the buoy at 12:55:55, but the Canadian was four seconds quicker, and choosing the thack boat end of the imaginary line dashed across the grand style, her snowy canvas making a more impressive picture than her silken-sailed opponent.

The scene was an imposing marine picture. There were long lines of naphtha launches and a white-winged fleet moving gracefully under the influence of the breeze. Both little fellows had spinnakers hoisted forward after the start, and the race was on. El Heirie, by flat on her deck, while Mr. Dugan and his partner sat up and took a good deal of the breeze. The launch of El Heirie's misadventure happened for the matter of that, so did Glencairn's. The Canadian's length began to tell at once, as it ought to do in a race down the wind, and half a mile from the start she had a lead of twenty-five yards. The wind was pretty light, and neither boat was showing remarkable speed.

CANADIAN INCREASES HER LEAD.

At 1:12 the Canadian's lead had increased from twenty-five to fifty yards and was growing at an alarming pace. The fleet of accompanying yachts was also growing close to the course and was certainly cutting up the wind of the racers. At 1:25 the Canadian's lead had increased to fully 200 yards and the outer mark was now close at hand. She was constantly increasing her lead in the light breeze and smooth water.

At 1:26:20 Glencairn took in her balloon jib, having previously set a small one. She carried her spinnaker till right on top of the mark and then Mr. Sherwood took it in like a dash and rolled himself bodily around the forward side of the mast with it and in an instant was lying on her side, windward. El Heirie adopted similar tactics, except that young Mr. Crane walked around the mast somewhat deliberately with the spinnaker.

The wind came in fresh puffs over the point and both yachts got several hits. Glencairn's lead sent the crew blowing weather rail. Glencairn soon sailed out beyond the protection of the point and El Heirie, holding the breeze and being out of the tide, began to creep up on her. Glencairn went about to the port tack at 2:30:40. She was then two-thirds of the way across Centre Island, and El Heirie was just a little better than abreast of Cold Spring Harbor Light. The distance between the yachts was a large yard.

El Heirie was still holding the same old starboard tack and was standing straight across the entire face of the weather rail of the mark and then Mr. Sherwood took it in like a dash and rolled himself bodily around the forward side of the mast with it and in an instant was lying on her side, windward. El Heirie adopted similar tactics, except that young Mr. Crane walked around the mast somewhat deliberately with the spinnaker.

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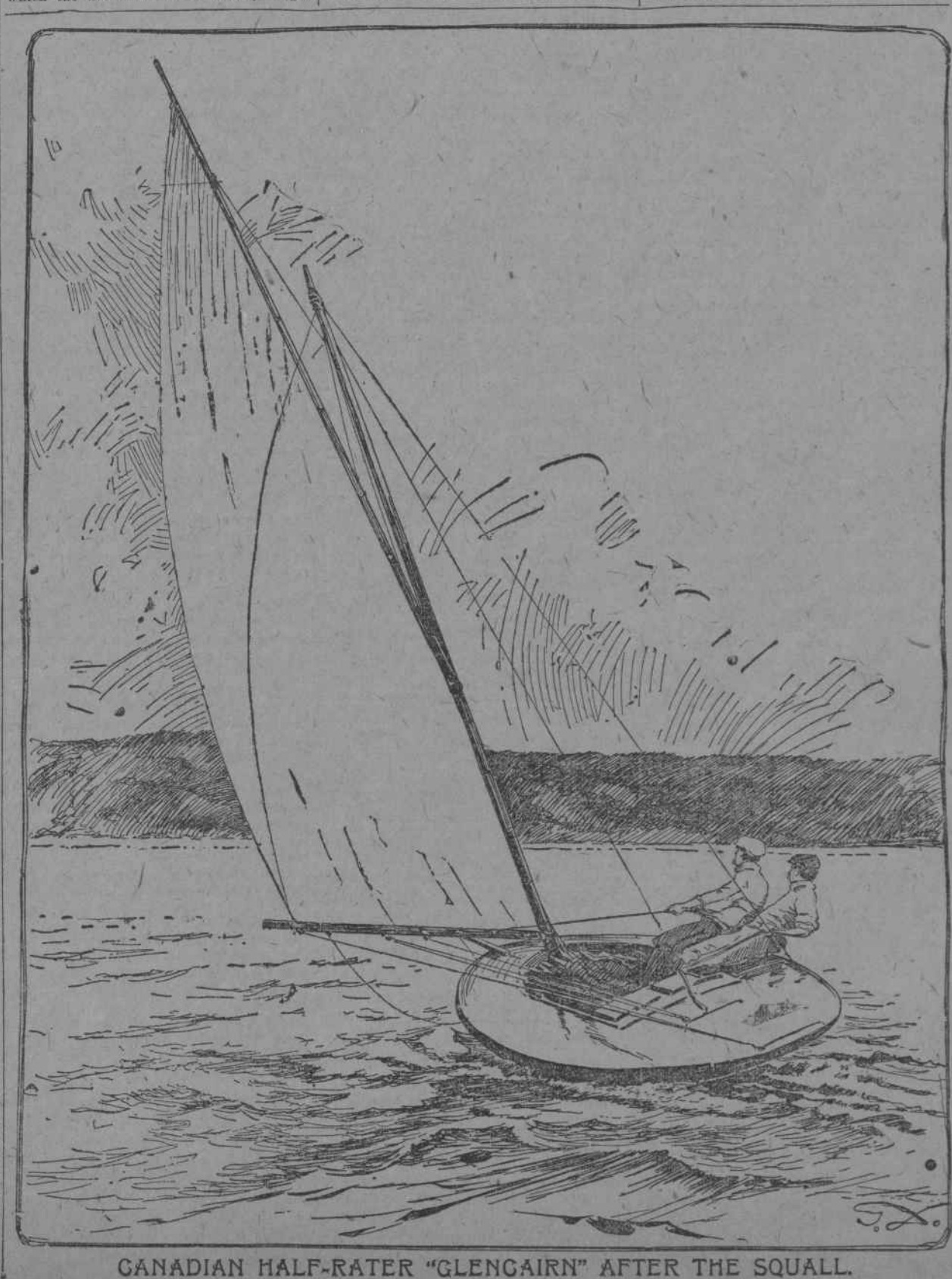
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The wind was now very light and was falling lighter and lighter all the time, so that it looked doubtful whether El Heirie, a mere spot to leeward, would be able to finish at all. She got a little nearer from the southwest after a time and succeeded in crossing the line at 3:31:40. She was fully two-thirds of the way across Centre Island, and El Heirie was just a little better than abreast of Cold Spring Harbor Light. The distance was due to the softening of the wind after Glencairn's first start.

W. J. HENDERSON.



CANADIAN HALF-RATER "GLENCAIRN" AFTER THE SQUALL.